LAST HONORS TO MR. BLAINE.

BUNDREDS ANXIOUS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

DELEGATIONS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY TO BE PRESENT - THE PALL-

BEARERS SELECTED. Washington, Jan. 20.-The body of Mr. removed this evening at and placed in the parlor on the north side of the second floor of the residence. The windows of this room open upon Lafayette Square, one of the most delightful spots in Washington. Across this plot of ground stand the State, War Navy buildings, where the dead man achieved his latest triumphs in Stateeraft and diplomacy. perios the afternoon and evening a number of Blaine's friends called at the house and took s last look at the face of the departed. The expression was peaceful, and the lineaments of well-known countenance showed but few traces of the ravages of the disease that carried off. The coffin was almost buried under the mass of floral tributes which have been rewired, many of them from a distance. It lies in the room where the first prayers of the funeral ervices will be said by the Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Nowithstanding the fact that the funeral will be a private one, the attendants upon the servios will be as truly national in their representany character as if a President were being buried. State of Maine will send a delegation of fournea, headed by Governor Cleaves; Massachusetts will have a delegation of five members; the Union Legue Club of New-York will send twenty-five of its members to represent the organization, and the Union League Club of Philadelphia, twenty. From various other points in Pennsylvania will came several delegations of societies and organirations. Altogether a hundred or more of these epresentatives will be present. Personal friends to the number of eighty-five have informed the family of their intention to be present from various parts of the country. Mrs. Garfield will here, and others from cities as widely separated as Portland and Omaha. The Maine delegation will be invited to attend the services at the house. Not more than forty or fixty persons will be present there.

The services at the church, as well as those at the house, will be strictly private, and no one will be admitted who has not received an invi-The family regret that this must be so,

will be admitted who has not received an invitation. The family regiet that this must be so, as they appreciate the desire and the motives of the people who would pay a tribute of respect by their presence to one whose life has been so closely identified with the history of the country. But the limited scatting capacity of the church and the large number of delegates and officials to be provided for leaves no room for the general public, who unfortunately cannot be accommodated. The first eight rows of scats in the main body of the church have been set aside for the family, the relatives and the pallbearers. Behind them, in coder, will be scated the President, Vice-President, Cabinet officers, Speaker Crisp and members of the Supreme Court with their families. In the relatives and the pallbearers and Representatives will be scated, but no provision can be made for their families. On the south side of the church will families. On the south side of the church will families. On the south side of the church will families. On the north side the personal friends who and on the north side the personal friends who have received invitations. Applications for tickets to the church already received, if granted would leave no room for even the family.

The pallbearers will be Senators W. P. Frye and Engene Hale, of Maine, and John T. Morgan, of Alabama; Representatives Thomas R Reed and C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, and John T. Morgan, General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; John Hay, of Washington; Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, Almet F. Jenks, of Erooklyn, and F. V. P. Ely, of Poeton.

DR. MACARTHUR'S TRIBUTE.

HE PREACHES ABOUT THE LEADER AND DIS-CUSSES THE BURCHARD AFFAIR.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur spoke last evening at the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh-st He selected for his subject: "The Dead of a Week." Dr. MacArthur, in opening, spoke of Rutherford B. Hayes. He alluded to the nobility of his character and his sincere worth. Judge Lamur's memory also received a pleasant tribute. Dr. MacArthur then said of Bistop Brooks: "He was incomparably the greates. preacher in his Church. He was not surpassed by any one in his pulpit popularity and power. It is to be re gretted that there are men in the Episcopul Church who never appreciated his greatness, or respected his in fluence. . . I marvel at his tolerance and wonder at the narrow bigorry of the men who were opposed to his his member of the men who were opposed to his his member of the men who were opposed to his his members.

Pr. MacArthur then referred to the emi Doubleday and ventured the opinion that he would be long remembered by the American people. The fife of James G. Blaine was taken up and discussed by Dr

"He was the most brilliant figure during the last thirty years in American life. He was, next to Dismarck and Glad-tone, the greatest statesman in the world. More than either hismarck or Gladstone was he was his personality interesting, attractive and it spiring. He was as great a thinker as a writer and an orator, and as a statesman in the broadest and most patriotic sense of that honored title."

Referring to Mr. Blaine's careful training, he said: "Too many Americans rush into public life without general training. A glance at the New-York Legis mere at this moment with this thought in mind must humble every American citizen. . . . He was the king of the Western Hemisphere. He was at times king of the Western Hemisphere. the sphinx of the world. . . With many others in this country 1 profoundly believe that James G. Blaine was elected to the Presidency of the United States. Any one familiar with the manner of counting bellots knows that on so small a majority in so large a vote certainty is absolutely impossible. . .

was profound as Webster, magnetic as Clay and more brilliant that either. Since its occurrence, the true story of the Burchard incident may be told for the first time. I may be permitted to say that all the facts connected with it known to me, and that in my judgment the tim has now come when they should be was supposed by many that Dr. Burchard deliberately uttered the fatal additionative words in order to secur Mr. Blaine's defeat. Many politicians were so firmly convinced that such was the case that at one tim they determined to investigate the case by every per somal and legal process which they could emplo Many affirmed further that some members of Dr. Burchard's family voted for Mr. Blaine's opponent is that election. They affirmed further that certain of Dr. Burchard's financial obligations were mysteriously paid soon after the occurrence of the now historic is cident, and they therefore reached the conclusion that his famous words were spoken as the result of a de-liberate plan to defent Mr. libeline. I used my in-Scence at the time to relieve Dr. Burchard from this added reproach. It is but justice to him now to say that these suspicious were utterly unfounded, and that five minutes before he had begun his address he did not know and could not have known that he was to be asked to spens. The committee having the matter in charge chose the honored and distinguished Dr. in charge chose the honored and distinguished Dr. Inomas Armitage, then pastor of the Firth Avenue Beptit Church, of this city, to preside, and to make Beptit Church, of this city, to preside, and to make Beptit Church, of this city, to preside, and to make Beptit Church, of this city, to preside, and to make Beptit Church, of this city, to preside, and to make Beptit Church, of this city, to preside, and to make Beptit Church, of this city, to preside, and to make Beptit Church, of this service. We waited had a bour after the appointed time and lee did not arrive. Then a young lawyer, a member of this church, the Dr. Armitage's place. I bestitated about as smills that responsibility at so critical a time. I referred him to a distinguished Methodist clergyman, who was also on the committee. His judgment, as well as that of my legal friend, were carnestly in favor of inviting Dr. Burchard, as a man who for forty years had beeft pustor of a prominent President church in this city, and who had always honorably discharged Every obligation in his clerical life.

Again I hesitated and again the commany wailed, but Dr. Armitage not arriving, and the necessity for proceeding being carnestly urged, the unfortunate invitation was given and Dr. Unchard presided. The moment the alliterative escape d his lips I saw that a fatal blunder had been committed. I watched Mr. Blaine closely, hoping that he would see the purport of the remark, and that with his well-known tact he would sive It a wise and patriotic reply, but it was evident that be did not appreciate the meaning of the words spoken, as he made no allision to them in his legic. It is due to Dr. Burchard memory that this blatement now he made. Whatever his views af added reproach. It is but justice to him now to say that these suspicious were utterly unfounded, and the

thetic, and the loss sustained by the country and the party in his death is keenly felt by all-meeting will undoubtedly be largely attended.

REPUBLICANS GO TO WASHINGTON. NEW YORKERS TO PAY TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD

STATESMAN.

New-York will be represented at the Blaine fu-Trains over the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohlo roads which left Jersey City yesterday afternoon and morning had on board dele gations which will pay their respects to the dead statesman to-day. The Union League and Republican funeral. Among the New-Yorkers who started in the afternoon for Washington were ex-Senator Warner Miller, Thomas H. Wood, General Horace Porter, S. W. Fay, Whitelaw Reid, Br. Hinton, M. C. D. Borden Thomas L. James and others. Among those who were on the evening trains were Thomas C. Acton Cannon, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, Thomas B. Clarke Chauncey M. Depew, Grenville M. Dodge, Joel B. Erhardt, Brayton Ives, Anson G. McCook, William Q. Baddle, Elihu Root, Jesse Sellgman, John Sloane

William L. Strong and Alfred Van Santvoord. The following were appointed a committee from the C. Adams, John W. Vrooman, E. B. Harper, Alexander Caldwell, Mahlon Chance, John Proctor Clarke, Henry R. de Mitt. Thomas B. Odell, Albert & Beebe, William D. Murnha. field, James A. Blanchard, General Samuel Thomas E. Coon, General Cyrus Bussey, Alexander T. M. Joseph Pool, James H. Haynes, W. M. K. C. Francis E. Laimbeer, Edward C. O'Brien, Henry son, James Havemeyer, Frank Sullivan Smith, Josep H. Emery, Henry B. Johnson, Frank D. Pavev, Joh

MR. BLAINE'S VISIT TO BOSTON.

Blaine's visit to Boston:

Boston, Jan. 29 (Special).-"The Journal" will give to-morrow the following reminiscences of Mr.

came to Boston, and the first night he passed here was in the house of his brother-in-law, Eben C Stanwood, on Otis Place, now the site of Simons Hatch & Whitten's store. Mr. Blaine was ther 22 years old, and was an active, eager and brilliant specimen of young American manhood. His last visit to Boston was in the summer of 1802, so that his intimate acquantance with this city covered a period of forty years. One who saw him on his first visit still lives to recall that evening. He sair: "I was at Mr. Blaine's Bar Harbor home last July and for the forty years I have known him so well, in so many places, and under such varying fortunes. I never heard a cross or impatient word pass his lips. My sister was with me on that first evening in 1852 and this young Pennsylvanian, whom we had so eagerly wished to see, entertained us so charmingly that the hours passed all too quickly, and after he had retired we voted him a perfect success."

From 1852 to 1872 Mr. Blaine came often to Bos

From 1852 to 1872 Mr. Blaine came often to Boston, and grew fond of the city, and become well known to many of its citizens. In his early life he always stopped at the homes of liks relatives, and later at the Parker House and Young's Hotel. When the late Mr. Burnham kept his bookstore on School-st. Mr. Blaine spent much time there, and was a liberal buyer of standard books. In 1861 he attended the great ball given in homor of the Prince of Wales in the Boston Theatre, and he frequently referred to the incident in later years with evident pleasure.

CITY OF PEKING SIX DAYS OVERDUE.

ALARM FELT FOR HER SAFETY BY FRIENDS OF

THOSE ON BOARD. San Francisco, Jan. 20 .- Unersiness over the steamer City of Peking has changed to-day to a'nım among the friends of passengers. The steamer was due from Hong Kong and Yokohoma last Tuesday. Allowing that she took the longer Southern route, she ought to have been here Friday. She is now six days over due and it is certain some accident has befallen her Her commander, Captain Searle, is one of the Pacific Mail's most careful captains and never takes any This is one of the strongest bonts of th China line and has been very free from accidents It is suggested as one reason for her delay, that sh may have been met by a vessel from Honolulu and usked to stop there to aid the Boston in maintaining order, but this theory is not regarded as very proba-

MUSICAL MENTION.

It seems evident that the plan in contemplation b several of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House Company to purchase and rebuild the property looks no further than a continuation of the adopted at the close of the last season of Italian opera. As such it contains no guarantee for the future beyond that which lies in the existence of an amusement room, fit only for representations grand opera. The feasibility of the in this journal last fall, to combine the restoration of the house with the organization of a company that tall establish opera on a W basis in New-York Beston, Chicago, Cincinnati Philadelphia, does not seem to have been considered If New-York were to take the initiative in the matter there is secreely any doubt that Cincinnati and Chicago would give it It is preational and unpatriotic to that so popular and refining a form of entertainmen as grand opera should forever be treated by the people of the United states as an exotic. If that is to be done, and we are to be dependent upon the contingencies which hedge Italian opera about, we thereby proclaim a willingness to take rank in respect of this element of popular culture with the chief citie of south America. The establishment of an operation of the control of control o

It will interest opera-lovers to learn that a mov ment is on foot which may result in an Eastertide senson of grand opera in French, given by the company now playing in New-Orleans under M. Mauge. The repetitoire includes such standard works as "signed," "Le Rol CYS" and "Esclarmonde." Mr. Paold F. Campiglio, as the advance agent of the company, authorizes the statement that the artists are of first rank, the ensemble complete, and the propert is good for a season of standard Franch operasseveral of which will have the chann of novelty "Lee Prophet," "Aida," "Roland Romeanx" and "Lohengrin" are also among the successes of this company.

The popularity of the Sunday night concert are faand away the most striking feature of the present musical season. That it is not alone the time (though plainly that element cannot be ignored). which accounts for the large audiences that have gath ered in the Music Hall and Lenox Lyceum, but that he character of programmes has much to do with hem is shown by the fluctuation in the audience. When both programme: have been particularly at tractive, as a week ago last night when Mr. Soldl gave a Wagner concert and M. Marteau played for gave a Wagner concert and M. Marteau played low Mr. Damrosh, both rooms are filled, which means that between 2,000 and 4,000 persons have heard the Sunday music. Last night Mr. Schil made use of M. Marteau, and selections from "Cavalleria Rusticana" were the strong card the Music Hell. The instantaneous success of the young French violinist has been a gratifying thing to young French violinist has been a grafifying thing for record, for he is surely one of the most accomplished artists that France has sent across the water in several decades. A pleasant feature of last night's Lyceum list was a transcription for orchestra, made by Mr. Arthur Mees, of "Upon the Montains" and "Norwegian Brital Procession" from Grieg's act of planoforte pieces, entitled "Au-dem Volkslehun,"

Minor notes: The three recitals of phinoferic music Minor notes: The three recitals of planoferte musle of the Romantic School which Mr. S. haiwenka has projected will occur at the Madison square Concert Hall on the afternoons of February 7, 14 and 21. The first programme will be devoted to Chopin and Scharwenka, the second to Schumann and Mendelssohn, the third to Liszt. . The Oratorio society will take part in the Wagner concerts to be given at the Musley Hall on February 21, 22 and 25 and also Music Hall on February 21, 23 and 25, and also Clementine De Vere, Lillian Blauvelt, Felicia Kass choska, Mrs. Carl Alves, William H. Rieger, E. C. Towne, Antonio Galassi and Plunkit Greene. . Walter Danirosch will conduct the performance Walter Damrosch will conduct the performance of "L' Amico Fritz" on to-morrow evening in the Music Hall. . . A apprano named Madam Wizzak-Nicolesco has been engaged by Mr. Lambert as vocal teacher at the New-York College of Music. . Mr. Horatio W. Parker gave an organ rectal with interesting features at the Church of one Holy Trimity, on last saturday afternoon. He had the assistance of two excellent artists. Johannes Miersch, violia, and Paul Miersch, violoncello, who, besides playing solos, joined him in a performance of Rheinberger's suite for organ, violin and violoncette, op. 149.

eneral James S. Clarkson has been confined to his bed at the Plaza Hotel for a week, the result of a bad rold, which developed into laryngitis. His physicians have re-The Republican Club's MEMORIAL MEETING.

The Republican Club will hold a special meeting this evening at 8 o'clock to take appropriate action upon the death of Mr. Blaine. The feeling of the members toward Mr. Blaine was of the most sympa.

IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

HAWAII OF GREAT VALUE TO THE UNITED STATES.

A STRONG SENTIMENT IN WASHINGTON THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD ANNEX THE ISLANDS-NO FURTHER NEWS

RECEIVED

Washington, Jan. 29.-The Hawaiian revolution has been the absorbing topic of discussion all day. In the face of the general protest stated to have been sent by the deposed Queen declaring that she yielded only to the superior force of the United States, and appealing to the United States to reverse its action and reinstate her in authority, it was expected that the specially chartered steamer which brought the news of the revolution would also bring some dispatch from Minister John L. Stevens or Consul-General Henry W. Severance to the State Department.

If any such advices were brought they were

apparently not in telegraphic form, or were in

such a shape as not to be suitable for publicity at the present time. Secretary of State Foster, when seen to-night, asserted positively that he had received no further information. It was also expected that the commander of the Boston would have transmitted to the Navy Department some detailed report of his vigorous action in landing his marines and practically taking control of the revolution. Both Secretary Tracy and Assistan Secretary Soley, however, stated to-night that no such report had yet been received at the Navy Department. The inference, accordingly, is that detailed reports from these officers are on their way by mail, and may be expected to ar rive in Washington about the same time as the annexation committee on Friday next. In the

with remarkable freedom. Senator Morgan makes no secret of his desire to acquiesce in the request of the committee and annex the islands. More significant even than this, however, is the statement that Senator Sherman, the chairman of the Secate Committee on Foreign Relations, in the executive session yes terday spoke to the same purpose. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, said to a reporter :

mean time some of the members of the Committee

on Foreign Relations, before whom the matter will

eventually come, are expressing their sentiments

"Of course there can be no question of the great desirability of the islands as a naval station. Unless they are purchased, as were Alaska and Louisiana, it will be necessary for Congress to pass a regular act of annexation, as in the case with the Republic of Texas, Hawaii would then be a Territory, but not, I imagine, with a regular Territorial government. During the first years of my term in the Senate reported the bill giving a government to Alaska. We furnished them with a scheme containing commissioners, a court, a marshal and features of like character. By the terms of the treaty Russian Indian subjects were made citizens, but we found the population in general unlitted for our laws and usual form of governance. Something of the kind, I suppose, would be necessary in the case of Hawaii, though the conditions ought to be much better there. I am not thoroughly ac-quainted with the character of the people, but they have been used to ruling something in line with advanced foreign thought, and have had besides the example of an intelligent population of foreign-born citizens."

Judge Chipman, of Michigan, a prominent men her of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, openly favors annexation. "I favored it in the List Congress," he said, "in a report and speech upon the Hawaiian cable. I consider it not oul assible but highly desirable. The Sandwich Islands are extremely fertile. The intelligent amonits people earnestly favor union with the United States. As a naval station and point of commer cial advantage in the Pacific they are vital to us We would need them in war and we need the in peace. Their possession would go far toward world. Of course a contest with England could not be avoided, but that should not affect the matter one way or the other. This country wil never amount to anything more than a second class Power so long as it whisks around the corner when it sees a forman approaching. England takes whatever it wants, wherever it may be. I do not believe in a bullying policy, but America must know its rights and maintain them at all hazards. I hope to see the limits of this country xtend northward to the Arctic regions

hazards. I hope to see the limits of this calculus extend northward to the Arctic regions. I hope to see it with one strong defensive and oflensive station in the West Indies, be it Cubo or another of those islands, and one of similar strength and usefulness in the Facilic. The time has come when the Government of the States must assert itself. The possible seriousness of the matter as involving relations with England made the subject one upon which no member of the Diplomatic Corps in this city felt at liberty to speak to-day. An interesting incident, as possibly showing Mr. Elaine's attitude toward the subject of analyse tion of the Hawaiian Islands, is recalled at this time. When the Pan-American Congress met in October, 1889, or at about that time, Mr. Blaine discovered that Hawaii had not been included in the countries invited to participate, and he spoke

October, 1889, or at about that time, Mr. Blaine discovered that Hawaii had not been included in the countries invited to participate, and he spoke to Mr. Curtis, the executive officer of the congress, about the omission. But Hawaii is not an American Republic, he was told. He replied:

"But it will be before long."

Ry his request, therefore, a resolution was introduced in Congress by Representative Hitt, and passed, authorizing the President to send an invitation to Hawaii. The invitation was accepted by the Hawaiian Government and Minister Carter was designated to act as delegate, which he did throughout the meeting of the congress. When the Bureau of American Republies was established, as a result of the deliberations of the congress. Mr. Blaine instructed that Hawaii should be included and treated as one of the several American republies, and its statistics are included in the hand books published by the Bureau.

The subject of the request of the Hawaiian Commissioners for the annexation of that country to the United States will doubtless be considered at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday.

A REVOLUTION THAT HAD TO COME. PINION OF COMMISSIONER CASTLE ON THE

San Francisco, Jan. 20,-"I hope the people her will see this matter in the right light," said W. Custle, one of the Hawalian Commissioners. "For iver twelve years we have been living on the crust of a volcano under the fall of both Kalana, has Leon kalan!. It was Kalahama's aggr's ions which brought about the revolution of 1887 and the adoption of the present constitution. The constitution now proposed by the Queen meant practically absolute monarchy. It took away the elective franchise from the bulk of the foreign population. It provided that only native born citizens could have the right to vote. Not more than one-third of the 15,000 white residents of the Islands were born there. We have all official com-munications from the Provisional Government to the State Department at Washington, and we propose t go there right off and do what we can to preset our case."

Mr. Covile is a native of the island, and is descended from American mis-lownry stock. He is an afforney has large real estate interes's and is prominently connected with the Oahu Railroad.

"We did not start the revolution," he said. "The

Queen started the insurrection by ignoring the constitution and endeavoring to force the new constitution, of her own creation, which would make her monarchy absolu e. -he had been hatching this pinfor months, and to use a popular expression, when she tried it, she got the worst of it. The revolution, which mo-t important in the history of the Hawaiia Islands, was almost bloodies .. Only one man was iff : d. A sentinel was stationed by the Provisional Govern ment to guard the ammunition, and in the discharge his duty shot a native special policeman appointed by Mar-hal Wilson, who attempted to recapture the am murlion. C. trens of all rate milities have rallied to our support. Some of the finglish desire the return of the heiress apparent, Princess Kamlani, and would like the memorial perp thatel with her on the throne."

"If the United States shall decline to annex Hawaii

what will the Provisional Government do ." "It would probably form a republic and ask the protection of the United States. "Is there not an international treaty in existence

which would be violated by annexation to "No. In 1843 an agreement was made between France and Great Britain recognizing the independence of the islands. Subsequently the United States made a similar declaration. There is no treaty in force nor anything obligatory about these agreements.

satives at first opposed the Provisional Government.

They held a meeting and passed resolutions defending the Queen's course. They are now coming over to our side, however, and among the official documents of the Commission are several petitions from natives to the United States Government asking for american ment taken out of the hands of the natives is that the whites pay seven eights of the Hawaiian lakes and do not propose to give the natives the spending of it.

and do not propose to give the natives the spending of it."

Hawaiian Consul-General Pratt, who was only recently appointed by the Queen, was greatly surprised when he heard the news of the revolution. While he has considered the state of affairs on the Islands for Private. The froubles in the Islands, of which we hear by nearly every steamer, led to the inevitable conclusion that something serious was going to happen. I did not expect, though, that it would happen just this way. I do not think that the United States will annex the Islands, for the reason that the other powers would interfere. The islands, for that mutter, have been almost as good as annexed to America for the islands for the islands have feen granted many privileges not enjoyed by residents. If England or any other country were to attempt to annex Hawaii, American wild antically object, and the roverse will now be the case. Queen Liliuokalani did not propose to make an entirely new constitution; only a lew amendments were made to the old constitution which would have believed the constitution; only a lew amendments were made to the old constitution which would have believed the constitution; only a lew amendments were made to the old constitution which would have believed the constitution; only a lew amendments were made to the old constitution which would have believed the constitution; only a lew amendments were made to the old constitution which would have the made of the constitution which would have the made of the constitution which would have the constitution which would have the made of the constitution which would have the made of the constitution which would have the constitution which would have the made of the constitution which would have the constitution which wo the case. Queen Lilluckalant did not propose to make an entirely new constitution; only a tew amendments were made to the old constitution which would have bettered the condition of the natives. The Queen wanted the appointment of half the Legislature, and wanted to hold absolute sway, unchecked by the Cabinet or the Legislature. In all this she would have helped her own people. No surprise is occasioned by the defeat of the Monarchical Government, as the Queen is not at all liked by the natives."

Though not magling in polities, he was well-known as the Queen is not at all liked by the natives."

RANGER AND THE ADAMS.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.-The United States flag-bly Mohican, with Admiral Skerritt abourd, left Mare Island Navy Yard at 7 o'clock this morning. She arrived off San Francisco this afternoon, and proceeded direct to sea, on her way to Honolulu. The Ranger is expected to leave the yard at any moment, and the Adams will leave Tuesday morning. Not for several months past has there been so much bustle and activity at the Mare Island Navy Yard as shown

The various heads of the departments are ordered o report immediately at the Commandant's office, and orders were issued to them to have the Mohican and the Ranger ready to steam away from the yard at ace, and the Adams to be ready within forty eight cours. Carts were at once set to work hauling coal for the two former ships, and as fast as received at the wharf it was taken abourd in the buskets and tored in the bankers. Provisions were sent out from

stored in the hankers. Provisions were sent out from
the store rooms, and every available man was set to
work where he could be most useful.
Since the news of the compileation of the affairs
in the Hawdian Islands was received here early Saturday morning there has been marked activity in completting preparathers for sending the new const defence
vessel to the Mare Island Navy Yard. She is now at
the Union Iron Works, this city, but will go to the
Navy Yard to morrow to receive her stores and ammuation and to be otherwise fitted for sea. A force of
150 men were working on the Montrey all last night,
and state that they received notice that the vessel
must be compiled by 4 o'clock to morrow morning.

150 men were working on the Monterey all last hight, and state that they received notice that the vessel must be completed by 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. Henry T. scott, president of the Union Iron Works, in response to a question regarding the burry for the completion of the Monterey, said:

The trouble in the Sandwich Islands has nothing to do with the matter. The Monterey is practically finished, as far as the Union Iron Works is concerned, and I so telegraphed the Navy Department yesterday. The vessel will be transferred to the Mane Island officials Monday meruing. I know nothing about what disposition will be made of the vessel after the commandant receives her. At Mare Island the equipment order has been received, and the supply department stands prepared to place the supplies for a long cruise on beard. The large number of men required to man the Monterey are in readiness, but officials are backward in disclosing prospective plans.

ADMIRAL BROWN ON THE SITUATION. HE DOE' NOT BELIEVE HAWALIAN ANNEXATION POSSERIA!

Indianapelis, Jan. 29.-Acting Rear Admiral George brown returned a week ago from the continuand of the Pacific Squadron. He has been much at Honolulu and is thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the islands. n speaking of the turn affairs have taken, he said: Oh, I'm not surprised that the Queen has been called down from the throne and practically retired. he is an obstingte, stebborn woman, self-willed and appopular, and that this uprising has come about ras not, to me, unexpected. This net of the people ens inevitable.

native Hawmins of the right of franchise, and limited the power of the reigning sovereign, the natives have a restoration of the old regime. The Queen has been led into the belief that if she embraced the cause of warrant her in promulgating the new constitution.

are matters. The question of annexation has bebrewing for some time, but it was understood that the question could not be considered so long as a y necessary that the Queen be deposed."

"Last, and a very important factor," continued Admiral Brown, "to be considered by the people of Hawaii, was the probable future reign of the Princess

it would have been certain under one Princess."

Do you believe that annexation will be brought about by the new move."

"No, I do not, not do I think annexation is persible. On the Islands are employed some \$10,000 cm that labours, and this alone would prace an insurm untable obstacle, because this state of affairs would be directly contrary to the United States Constitution and inclined to the idea that an arrangement will be I am inclined to the idea that an arrangement with be made by which the Islands will come under car pro-tection, but not be a part of us. There is not the slightest cause for alarm over the recent overthow of the Government. The business interests are per-fectly safe. I know the men who are at the head of the new Government, and they are cool-headed and wise."

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

London, Jan. 30,-"The Dully Graphic" says of the Hawn'i revolution: "Beyond di-pute there has een misgovernment in Hawali, but, except the lurid stories published in san Francisco, nothing occurred, to our knowledge, to justify the Queen's deposition. The revolution seems to be purely the work of a section of immigrants, numbering, at the outside, 1,500. The fact that the revolutionists were in so great a hurry to petition the United States for annexaion wears an ngly look."

"The Morning Post" says: "Annexation of Hawaii

tion wears an ngiv look."

"The Morning Post" says: "Annexation of Hawaii by the United States might be regarded as a countermove to fortifying Esquimait. The built of Hawaiian trade being with the United States, we are not surprised that there should be a desire for closer union with that power."

"The Duity Telegram" says: "The affair wears the aspect of a successful attempt by American intriguers to singlest the existing order of things in favor, arst of themselves, and next, of what is impossible, annexation. We could not allow the United States to annex the Islands, even if the established policy at Washington permitted the idea to be entertained. This policy, however, will not permit it. Obviously the native government ought to be restored, for the recolution is the work of disconvented, selfish faredgeners, chiefly Yankiers."

The "Dally Chronicle" says: "Europe has not any great concern with Hawaii, Newertheless the Queen has rights which seem to have teacled scant respect from the leaders of the movement. Events had not given to a section of the foreign population the right to out the lawful sovereign. Analyty for the welfare of the natives seems to dave been less of a molive with the American party than the desire to further their own interests.

"The Daily News" says: "The overthrow of the Queen papears to be an American coup. Hawaii being the key to the whole group, the Americans, since they possess it, would not find affacility in making them selves masters of the others. Europe, however, has necessaties in the same quarter, Honolulu being the only conting station on the mail route between san Francisco and Anckland."

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A STREET CAR.

Hervey State, thirty-eight years old, living at No. 248 West Fifty-fourth-st., was run over early vesterday morning by car No. 72, of the Ninth-ave, line. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died. The car knowled State down as he was crossing Ninth-ave, at Forty-fifth-st., and the wheels passed over his thighs and stomach. The driver of the car, William Leakey, of No. 420 West 532-st., has been arrosted. He will be arrilgned at Norwille Palles Court to day. Yorkville Police Court to day.

TALEING FOR THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE.

TALKING FOR THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE.

An interesting service was held at the Central Presbrterian Church, in West Firty-seventh-st., last evening under the auspices of a number of students from the Hampton institute. This school is carried on by church aid in the interest of the identition of young negroes and Indians. The students appeared in the uniform worn at the school, and during the service some old plantation metodies were well rendered by the negroes. The different appearers were introduced by the flev. H. B. Fricell, and each gave a slight account of his early life upon the reservation or in the South, the reason and means of his attenting Hampton Institute, and his intentions and hopes for the future.

missionary among the negroes of the South, was the most prominent speaker. While he dwelt mainly upon statistics made their resital entertaining to his listeners.
Will'am Hungus, an Oneida Indian, spoke as one of the nest twents are Northern Indians to be allowed the privileges of Hampton Institute this year by the Gov

Western Indians have been educated at Hampton. the close of the remarks by the students the Rev.

He, with Mr. Harnett and others, was the leading spirit in founding the real estate exchanges and on its incorporation he was elected secretary, hoding

Cabinet or the Legislature. In all this she would have helped her own people. No surprise is occasioned by the defeat of the Monarchical Government, as the Queen is not at all liked by the natives."

THE MOHICAN SAILS FOR HONOLULU.

SHE WILL BE QUICKLY FOLLOWED BY THE SHE WAS AN ARBOR OF THE SHE WAS AN ARBOR OF THE SHE WAS ARRESTED BY THE SHE WAS ARRES clibs, and the Arion Society. He served in Company B, 7th Regiment, from 1865 to 1875 and was a prominen nher of the Veterans of the 7th Regiment at Veteran's Club.

He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters.

The funeral will take place at his home to-morrow p. m., and the burial will be at Woodlawn.

GENERAL SAMUEL SPRING CARROLL, U. S. A. Washington, Jan. 29.-Major General Somnel Spring citivity at the Mare Island Navy Yard as shown carroll, U. S. A., retired, died at his home, I'elle-since the news was received announcing the over-larow off the monarchical Government of Hawaii. ill six days with pneumonia. He was about sixty years of age.

General Carroll was appointed to the Military Academy from the District of Columbia in 1852. He was graduated in July, 1856, as a brevet second lieutenant of infantry, and in the following October he was made a second lieu-tenant of the 10th Infantry. He served on the frontier taking part in the Urah expedition. tenant of the 10th Infantry. He served on the frontier for about two years, taking part in the Utah expedition. He was quartermaster at the Military Academy in 1860 and 1861. He became a first lieutenant in the 10th In-fantry in April, 1861, and a captain in November, 1861. He took part in the West Virginia operations in 1861/62.
In December, 1861, he became colonel of the 8th Ohio, and from May to August, 1862, he commanded a brigade in the central operations, being encaged in the pursuit of the Confederate forces up the Shenandosh Valley and in the confederate forces up the Shenandoah Valley and in the actions at Kernstown and Port Republic. In the Northern Virginia campaign of 1862 he engaged in the battle of Cedar Mountain and in the Rapidan skirmish be was wounded. He commanded a brigade in the Maryland and Rappahennock campaigns. He also commanded a briesade taking part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, being made a brevet faajer in the Regulars for his services in the latter battle. He took part in the Pennsylvania campaign of 1863, and he was made a brevet feutenant-colonel for his services at Gettyeburg. General Carroll engaged in the Virginia campaigns of 1863-64 and was made a brevet colonel for his services at Gettyeburg. Spatishing and was made a brigadier-general of valunteers for his services. Early in 1805 he was in temporary Spott-ylvania and was made a briganic-game of the cert for his services. Early in 1805 he was in temporary command of the Department of West Virginia. In March. 1855, he was made a brevet major-general of volunteers and a brevet major-general of the Regular Army. Ho held everal commands in Virginia after the close of the war, and in 1867 he was made lieutenant-colonel of the 21st infinity. In 1800 he was retired on account of disability rom wounds received in battl

CHARLES P. HEMENWAY.

Boston, Jan. 29 (Special).-Charles P. Hemenway, of th firm of Hemenway & Browne, merchants, died on Thurs-day. Mr. Hemenway was born in Groton, Mass., and The firm of Hemenway & was seventy-four years of age. as established by Augustus Hemenway, and Charles P Hemenway became connected with it when he was twenty years of age, at which time he went to Valparaiso as its representative there. In 1857 Mr. Hemenway returned to this country and took charge of the business of the house here, his brother's health having become too crilical to permit of his further management. Mr. Hemenway was a man of quiet life and retiring habits. Most of his early life was spent in Maine. He was a director of the Premix National Bank of New York, vice-president of the lassachuseits Hospital Life Insurance Collepany and Lassachuseits Hospital Life Insurance Collepany and Listee of the estate of his brother Augustus. He was also a member of the Temple Club. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Tileston, of New-York, and four daughters. He was one of the oldest inhabitants of Swampscott, where he had a house at Little's Point.

Chicago Jin. 25.—Colonel George E. Grover, the repre-entative of the Pritish Royal Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition and superintendent of the con-struction of the Victoria House, was found dead in his hed at the Virginia Hotel about 9 o'clock this morning. The body was discovered by General Chauncey McKeever, of the United States Army, a guest of hotel. Physicians were summoned and it was found that colonel Grover's death had been caused by heart disease and that life had been extinct for several hours. After being embalmed the body was arraved in the court uni-18.8 and was twice discissed for distinguished service in the Suakim and Teled-Kebir expeditions. He came to this country about a year ago to take charge of the construction of the Victoria House and the Enytian ex-mistions. His death was entirely unexpected. Satur-day night he attended the banquet of the Commercial viub at the Grand Parities of the Commercial they night he attended the banquet of the Commercial club at the Grand Pacific and returned about midnight. He was feeling well and went direct to his room. The only one who knew asything of his being ill was a guest who heard him groan during the night. Next week he was expecting to be promoted to the rank of gareteer colored. It is realistic the many contracts the re-It is probable the remains will be taken

E gan't for interment. J. B. KELLOGG. Utica, N. Y., Jan. 29.-Ex-Assemblyman J. B. Keiloge field at his home in Adams yesterday.

FRANK A. EHRET'S "DUTCH,"

NTERTAINING MEMBERS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT-A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.

Frank A. Ehret is now an ex-private of the 7th Regiment. Mr. Ehret decided to give his comrades a farewell follification at Jaeger's Hall, Fifty-ninth st. and Madison-ave., on Saturday night. Colonel F. C. McLewee, Sergeant Brainerd and Frederick Lee were selected a committee to secure the best vaudeville performers and decite upon an entertainment to offer he "boys" of the company and the invited guests. How well they succeeded may be told by the fact that over twenty selections were given without a bitch or a single delay. The entertainment was what called a "Dutch." There was unlimited been we

tion of the evening was Miss Maggle Cline. Mc-Closkey was thrown down as he was never thrown before, the entire audience assisting Miss Cline. The "Dutch" ended at 4 o'cloca. Everybody con-gratulated Mr. Ehret on the success of the entertain-ment. Colonel McLewee is likely to become an operatic manager, and to have Frederick Lee as assistant. Sergeant Dunn said he would send some heery weather for the members and gaests at the "Dutch," so that nobody was surprised to find the city "Dutch," so that nobody was surprised to find the city "Butch," and farewell entertainment to the third com-pany of the 7th Regiment closed.

HE SAID THE GUARD ASSAULTED HIM. Policeman Slattery, of the Thirty-second Procinct, went to the Herlem Police Court yestorday with John Reinhart, thirty-five years old, of No. 523 Eighth-ave., the day meetings every day.

At Mr. nus of the Sixth-ave elevated road, whom he had arrested on the compleint of assault made by Martin J. Hernin, a machinist, doing business at No. 310 West-st, and living at Washington, D. C. According to his story, he bearded an uptown train in place of a southbound train at the One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st, station. He discovered his error before the train started and winted to get off, but was prevented by the guard, until they resched the next station, which is the terminus of the road. Ho there wanted to board a downtown train without purchasing another ticket, when he was stopped by Reinhart and ofner employes of the road. During his struggle with them, he said, Reinhart wenched an umbrella from his grasp and struck him over the free with it. Reinhart dealed the charge, and said that Hernin was drunk and acting disorderly. Reinhart was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

Keep Up that Rasping Cough, at the perti of breaking down your Lungs and Throat, rather let the afflicted immediately resort at once to Pr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which cures all Coughs and Colds, and amellorates all Lung Complications and Throat-alls,

" Admiral." The one strictly high-class cigarette on the market.

Admiral is not made or controlled by a trust.

Barry's Tricopherous

To the Ailing: Read announcement "How Nature Cures," under New Publications, in this issue.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, when she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clund to Castoria, When she had children, she gave them Castoria

MARRIED.

GOTLIEB-WOLFF-On Sunday, January 13, 1803, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Rebecca Wolff Maurice H. Gotlieb.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

BLONDEL-William Blondel, on Saturday, January 28, 1893, at Vineland, New-Jersey, after a long timess. Interment at Hempstead, L. I. BROWN-At Jilton Springs, N. Y., on Saturday, January 28th, 1893, Susan Strong, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Chauncey Brown, of Farmington, Com.
CUMMINGS - Entered into rest at Stamford, Conn., Thurst day, January 20th, 1893, Susanna, beloved wife of Williams A. Chammangs.

in A. Commany. 29th, 1893, Susanna, beloved wife of Will-iann A. Commangs. Services at home, Cummings Point, Monday, January. 30th, at 1:30 p. m. Carriages will neet the 11 and 12:03 trains from New-York.

York.

DATER—Suddenly, on Sunday, January 29, of pneumonia, William Roberts Dater, second son of Adda II, and the late J. Henry Dater, aged 28 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 307 Adelphi-st., Pnocklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, January 31st. at Society. o'clock. Interment at Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, New-York-Kindly omit flowers.

Kindly omit flowers.

DELKER-On January 29th, Elijah Alliger Decker, aged 52 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 271 Sixth-ave., Newark (Roseville), N. J., on Tuesday, January 31st, at 7 p. m. Train leaves foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. at 6 p. m.

p. m.

DEVERTY—On Friday, January 27th, 1898, Susan A.

DEVERTY—On Friday, January 27th, 1898, Susan A.

widow of the late Cary Devery

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 3t First-ave.

New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Monday evening, January 30th, at 7 o'elock.

Interment at convenience of family.

Interment at convenience of family.

EAMES-In East Orange, N. J., January 26th, at the residence of her send-daw, J. W. Towne, Mrs. Sarah G. Eames, wildow of the late Deacon Caleb Eames, of Wilsensen, wildow of the late Deacon Caleb Eames, of Wilsensen, and Calebrate Sarah, January 31st. Interment at Wilmington, Mass., Tuesday, January 31st. FISK—Suddenly, on Thursday, January 26, 1803. Henry H. Fisk, son of the late George B, and Honora Fisk. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday morning, January 30, at half past 10 o clock, from the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbytrian Church, corner of Fifth-ave, and 55th-st. HALLOCK-Of pneumonia, at 434 Lenox-ave., on January. 28, Eliza Barton, wife of Albert P. Hallock, Ph. D., in her 35th year.

Hallock Thom 1:207 Main-st., Peekskill, on Tuesday even-

Funeral from Lawring, at 8 o'clock.

HORSTMANN-On January 28th, 1893, in the 67th year of her are, Emma Louisa, widow of Win, J. Hersticking, LOHRER-Suddenly, of pneumonia, Emil Lohre. in the 26th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to first big funeral at Cherry Hill, Bergen Co., N. J., on history January 30, at 2 p. m.
PHILLIPS-On Friday January 27th, of heart fallers, following bronchits, charles Henry, only child of Jr. A. N. and Lillie M. Paillips, age 20 months 14 days.
Funeral private from 33 West 47th st.
PRENTICE Suddenly to Beachest.

PRENTICE-Suddenly, in Brooklyn, Thurslay, January 28th, John Prentice, eldest son of the late John H. Prentice, in the 58th year of his are. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 170 Commbia Heights, Menday, January 30th, at 3 o'clock.

Kindly omit flowers. RUSSELL—At his late residence, 55 East 68th-st., Januarg. 25th. Henry E. Russell, in the 76th year of his acc. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, Januarg. 31st. at 10 o'clock a. m. interment at Woodlawn.

Interment at Woodlawn.
SCOTT—On Saturday evening, January 23, at his late resistence, 102 West 57th-st., George Hobert Scott.
Funeral services at residence, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, SHARPE—On January 23, Jane, widow of the late John L. Sharpe, in her Soth year.
Beliatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tresday evening, January 31, at & o'clock, at the residence of her sou-luckaw, John C., Provost, 116 Hewesset, Brooklyn.

Interment private.

STONE-At Buffalo, N. Y., January 28th, 1803, of scarled fover, Woodbridge Languon Stone, son of Ralph Stons and Alice D. Pugh, in the 3d year of his seq. New-Orienns papers please copy.

SUYDAM-At her late residence, 78 West 82d-st., on Friedry, January 27, Rebecca, wife of Andrew Suydam, Funeral services at her late residence, Monday, January. day, January 27, Reflected, who are the fine of services at her late residence, Menday, January, 30th, 11:30 a. m.
TUBBY—On the 20th inst., after a short liness, Elsie, youngest daughter of Josan T. and Phebe Anna Tubby.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

YOUNG-Surdenly, of heart failure, on Saturday, January 28th, David Young, only son of the late David Young and Caroline Clark. Juneal with Funeral private.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad.

Special Notices.

A check for \$80,000 purporting to be drawn by the Royal Insurance company and certified, is claimed to be a forgery. All persons are warned not to negotiate the same, C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time).

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular scenner, except when it is desired to send duplicates of tonking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week endrue February 4 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office at the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week endrue February 4 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office at MoNDAY—At 10 a.m. (supplementary 1 a.m.) for Central America (except Costa Riem and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. City of Para, via Colon interes for fundamental nuts the directed "per City of Para," at 12m. for santiago. Cuba, per s. s. Mexico (lears, for Venezuela and Savanilla, etc., must be directed sper Mexico"); at 2m. for Belize, Puerto torica at 6.30 p. m. for China and Japan, per stemer from Vancouver detters must be directed "via Vancouver.

TUFS DAY—At 12 p. m. (supplementary 1.30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., per s. s. [Callao], betters for Irland must be directed "per Aller" at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1.30 p. m.) for fundad linkinar, per Fit Callao").

MEDNESIA Questatom at 3.30 a.m. for Feirope, per s. s. Britannic, via Wassaud, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Aller" at 3 a. m. for Feirope, per s. s. Martinario, via Wassaud, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per week-and"); at 11 a.m. for Forton Island, on the foreign of the per week-and"; at 11 a.m. for Forton Island, on the foreign of the per week-and"; at 11 a.m. for Forton per s. s. City of Wassaud, via Havana. At 1 p. m. for Forton per s. s. Alver, and Fuxillo, must be directed "per Aller" and Savanilla, etc., per s. s. Alver, and Fuxillo, must be directed per disconting and per s. s. Orinoco; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1.30 p. m.) for Forton Island, Jamaica and Jeremen, per s. s. Alver, and Fuxillo, must be directed "per Aller" at 1 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. s. Sani Should be read daily by all interested as changes may

a digite delay. The entertainment was what is a lighted delay. The entertainment was what is alled a "Dutch." There was unlimited beer, with several courses of plain, substantial food such as the gallant soldiers of the 7th delight to eat when enduring the fatigues of the campaigns of pence. Tenderion steaks, quail, lee cream and other military provender were provided plentifully. A special brew of lager were provided plentifully. A special brew of lager were provided plentifully. A special brew of lager was brewed for the occasion, and was served here was brewed for the occasion, and was served here was present.

Ward and Vokes began the entertainment with an interesting sketch. "Billy" Carter followed with hanjo musle and talked about the topics of the day. Miss Bessle Clayton danced, Daniel Hart played the flute, the Western Sisters danced, and the Hengler sisters, two dainty little misses, gave various dances shith a repopular on the vandeville stage. Harry Conner, Lloyd Wilson, Thomas Brown, Eugene O'Rourk, of the Madison Square Theatre, were volunteered her services, were warmly greeted and were recalled many times. Miss Bertha Wareing also danced. The three Judges, acrobats, gave an exhibition that was startling. Mrs. S. Collins and her husband provided several laughable features of their performance in the "Black Crook." The chief attraction of the evening was Miss Maggle Cline, McCloskey was thrown down as he was never thrown to the collection of the grant and dense as sharing of specially addressed for dispitch by steamer, close at this office daily at \$3.30 p. m. Mails for was a full of this performance in the "Black Crook." The chief attraction of the evening was Miss Maggle Cline, McCloskey was thrown down as he was never thrown the form that was startling. Mrs. S. Collins and her husband provided several laughable features of their performance in the "Black Crook." The chief attraction of the evening was Miss Maggle Cline, McCloskey was thrown down as he was never thrown the form the collection of

Meligione Notices.